<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>unknown pop. stty. of intrest</th>
<th>$\mu_d$ = pop. mean diff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>estimate of $\mu_d$</td>
<td>$d = 0.20$ cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give or take for $\mu_d$.</td>
<td>$\bar{d} = 0.01$ cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% CI</td>
<td>$\bar{d} \pm (t_{0.05} \cdot \text{SE} (\bar{d}))$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for $\mu_d$</td>
<td>$0.20 \pm (2.145) (0.01)$ cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$\text{SE} 0.01 \text{cm}$ 

$95\%$ t$_{n-1} = t_{14}$ of $\bar{d}$, accounting for $\mu_d$, uncertainty in $\bar{d}$

$0.18$ $0.20$ cm $0.22$ $0.145$

The diff. between $\bar{d} = 0.20$ cm 

A $\mu_d = 0.0$ cm is statsis. (0 not in CI)

$\downarrow$ hard to attribute to unlucky sampling

\[ \text{probably real} \]
Disc. sec. f

p. 67 # 1

practij

\[ \frac{8.75}{50} - \frac{9.74}{50} \]

\[ \frac{9.74}{50} \]

\[ \frac{9.74}{50} \] = -10.2%

2 indep. samples, 249 nt.
cont. aut cune \( \rightarrow \) like dysphonia logop.